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CASE OF DR. AUHAGEN

Nazi Propagandist Still Keeps Influential Friends

On September 23, 1939, The Hour carried the first of a series of exposé articles on Dr. Friedrich Ernst Auhagen, who five days ago was indicted by a Federal grand jury on charges of failing to register as a paid publicity agent for the German Government. In the first of The Hour stories on Dr. Auhagen we disclosed that he was acting as a propagandist for the Third Reich, and that in publishing the magazine Today's Challenge he was working in intimate collaboration with George Sylvester Viereck, warm supporter of Imperial and Nazi Germany. In consequent articles we revealed that the American Fellowship Forum, of which Dr. Auhagen was national director, was an organization devoted to spreading Nazi propaganda in the United States. We also disclosed that Dr. Auhagen was cooperating with German consuls in this country. In this connection The Hour published the contents of a letter Dr. Auhagen had received from Dr. Herbert Scholz, German Consul in Boston. We urged that Dr. Auhagen be investigated.

The offices of the American Fellowship Forum happened to be directly above the former offices of The Hour at 11 West 42nd Street. After our first exposé on the role of Dr. Auhagen and the nature of his organization, we periodically received visitors from Dr. Auhagen's office. They tried, rather clumsily, to conceal their identity. They gave assumed names and asked about the work of The Hour, how we secured our information, etc.

Auhagen's Present Friends

While working in New York City, Dr. Auhagen always traveled in high society. His intimates included members of some of the "best" families. These aristocratic contacts were not limited to New York. Shortly after Dr. Auhagen became connected with the American Fellowship Forum, a meeting was held at the La Salle, Illinois, residence of Edward H. Carus, prominent and influential industrialist, owner of the Matthiessen and Hegler Zinc Company and the Carus Chemical Company. Plans for Today's Challenge were discussed at this meeting which was called by Mr. and Mrs. Carus. Shortly after the affair, prominent

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citizens in the community found that their names had been placed on the mailing list of Facts In Review, official Nazi propaganda sheet of the German Library of Information.

The Hour is informed of certain facts indicating that both Mr. and Mrs. Carus have considerable interest in the affairs of the Third Reich. In 1939 they made several trips to Germany. Their children are at present attending school in Nazi Germany. Occasionally Mrs. Carus expresses the opinion that the Third Reich shows far more tolerance toward minority groups than does the United States.

When Dr. Friedrich Auhagen learned a few days ago of his indictment by the Federal grand jury, he was a guest at the home of the Caruses. Mr. Carus was so sympathetic he put up \$5,000 bail for his visitor. It appears that even in a storm, birds of a feather flock together.

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HOUR DISCLOSURES TO BRING RESIGNATION OF FAIRCHILD

The Hour is informed that Lambert F. Fairchild will be asked to resign from the position of chairman of the National Committee for Religious Recovery. The resignation of this "prominent New Yorker," who recently urged that Secretary Hull send him, like Willkie, to England, will be demanded by the Board of Directors of the Committee.

The Board's insistence that Fairchild get out of the Committee will come as the consequence of exposés appearing in The Hour on January 8 and February 22. Our disclosures about Fairchild have left only two courses open to the Board: disbanding the Committee or getting rid of its chairman. They prefer to do the latter.

Fairchild's Record

The Hour carried its first story on Lambert Fairchild on June 8, 1940. At that time we reported that he had written for Father Coughlin's Social Justice; that he had issued over his own name a proclamation calling together "the first National Christian Convention," held in Cincinnati and attended by such outstanding pro-Nazis as George Deatherage; that he had spoken at a testimonial rally in honor of would-be U. S. fuehrer Major-General George Van Horn Moseley; and that he had attended meetings arranged by Allen Zoll, notorious anti-democrat known to have traveled to Nazi Germany on at least one mysterious mission. Following this story we received a letter from Fairchild admitting the accuracy of our accusations but pointing out that George Washington had also made mistakes.

On January 8 and February 22, 1941, The Hour brought Fairchild's record up to date. We revealed that he was now addressing meetings composed of Bund members, Christian Fronters, Paul Revere Sentinels and other Fifth Columnists; that one of these meetings had taken place at a hang-out of the German-American Bund, where swastikas were prominently displayed; that he was a member of the Governing Board of the fascistic Committee for the Preservation of America; that he was at present working closely with

the violently anti-Semitic Louis D. Edwards who has observed that "The Lynch Mob in action is the perfect example of Pure Democracy."

We also disclosed that the District Court records of St. Paul, Minnesota, contained a number of unsatisfied judgments against Lambert Fairchild; and that his former wife had obtained a divorce on the grounds that this promoter of religious movements had deserted her and their three children.

In view of the above facts we are not surprised the National Committee for Religious Recovery demands the resignation of its chairman. We are surprised it did not do so long before.

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VERNE MARSHALL AND THE DEUTSCHE WECKRUF

The February 27 issue of the German-American Bund publication, The Free American and Deutsche Weckruf und Beobachter, features a letter from Verne Marshall, chairman of the No Foreign War Committee. The letter, addressed to "Members of our National Sponsoring Committee," urges committee members to intensify their appeasement activities, which Marshall somewhat ambiguously describes as a fight against "international financiers."

The Deutsche Weckruf finds the letter very much to its liking, with the exception of one paragraph. The editors of the Bund paper lift this paragraph from its context and place it, for comment, on the editorial page. This passage reads:

"We see business men making the same mistakes that were made by German and French business men -- which ended in the overthrow of private enterprise on the entire continent of Europe. German business men 'accepted' Hitler as French business men 'accepted' Leon Blum -- and to what end? Must American business men retread this same path of ghastly error?"

In decoding these abstruse remarks, the Bundites found at least one thing clear, and that was a criticism of their Fuehrer. Obviously nothing of that nature could appear in the Weckruf without explanation. Therefore they transferred the passage to the editorial section and pointed out that in connection with this particular statement, "It is obvious that Mr. Marshall has himself been victimized by the pro-British war propaganda ..."

The Weckruf editors explain that Hitler played a role in Germany which was diametrically opposed to that of Blum in France. Hitler, they point out, saved Germany. "His task was that of a receiver of a bankrupt business concern."

The Hour would like the Weckruf editors to clear up one other point: how do they happen to be on the mailing list of the National Sponsoring Committee of the No Foreign War Committee?

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"HERO" DE ARYAN

C. Leon de Aryan, San Diego editor and publisher of the pro-Nazi newspaper The Broom, is fond of posing as a hero. When recently hurt while indulging in his hobby of strike-breaking (see The Hour for December 21, 1940), he devoted the front page of his paper to describing the incident so that it resembled an epic encounter between himself and the combined forces of evil.

De Aryan, however, is not entirely satisfied with such self-adulation. He would like to be praised by others. He accomplishes this by incorporating in his paper an occasional letter signed by "A Friend." The most recent issue of The Broom includes such a letter, warning de Aryan of the dangers that confront him. The "friend" states:

"You seem to take the attitude that as long as you stand with the truth you have nothing to fear. That may be true, my friend, but at the same time we should not be off our guard against 'beast and the devil,' against 'vipers and serpents' as ... the Jews ..."

"You evidently are not familiar with all the assassinations and murders they have committed against crusaders like yourself, as well as scores of secret service investigators on their trail who, they were sure, knew too much and needed to be removed from the scene for the Jews' security ... All the crusaders I know are mighty careful whom they receive in conference without a loaded gun handy ... So beware, Mr. de Aryan, beware of what I tell you!"

De Aryan's "Mission"

In his reply to his "friend," de Aryan relates his fearlessness in the face of the immense peril. He writes:

"My dear and well meaning Friend:

"Be at ease concerning my future, it is in God's hands and not in that of the devil, plural or singular ... There seems to be a difference between myself and the 'crusaders' you mention. I am in the Lord's service and I never fold up. If I had ulterior motives, of course, I would be an opportunist and follow the wind."

"I am not merely a private individual, I am a SYMBOL.
I am in the Lord's service ..."